

Linguistic analysis of Tatar language textbooks for non-Russian students

Shakurova M., Mirzagitov R.

Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

The article deals with the volume, structure and content of Tatar language textbooks in historical and methodological plan, as well as with typical grammar mistakes, made when compiling the Tatar language textbooks for non-Russian students of the XX century. In the process of this work, alongside with the experience on teaching Russian language in Tatar school, the experience of teaching Tatar language to Russian students in pre-revolutionary and post-revolutionary Russia was studied. We analyzed the Tatar language textbooks of the first period of school existence, and also Soviet and modern textbooks of the XX century. The difficulties in grammar acquisition by pupils and Hungarian students are underlined in the work. The consideration of native language peculiarities, when compiling Tatar language textbooks, shall consist in thorough development of those grammatical forms, which are especially difficult for students, due to differences of Tatar and students' native language, and in use of translation, when teaching oral and written speech, in comparative grammar.

Keywords

Adverbial participle in Tatar and Hungarian languages, Compiling of textbooks, Grammatical material, Participle, Speech activity, Tatar language